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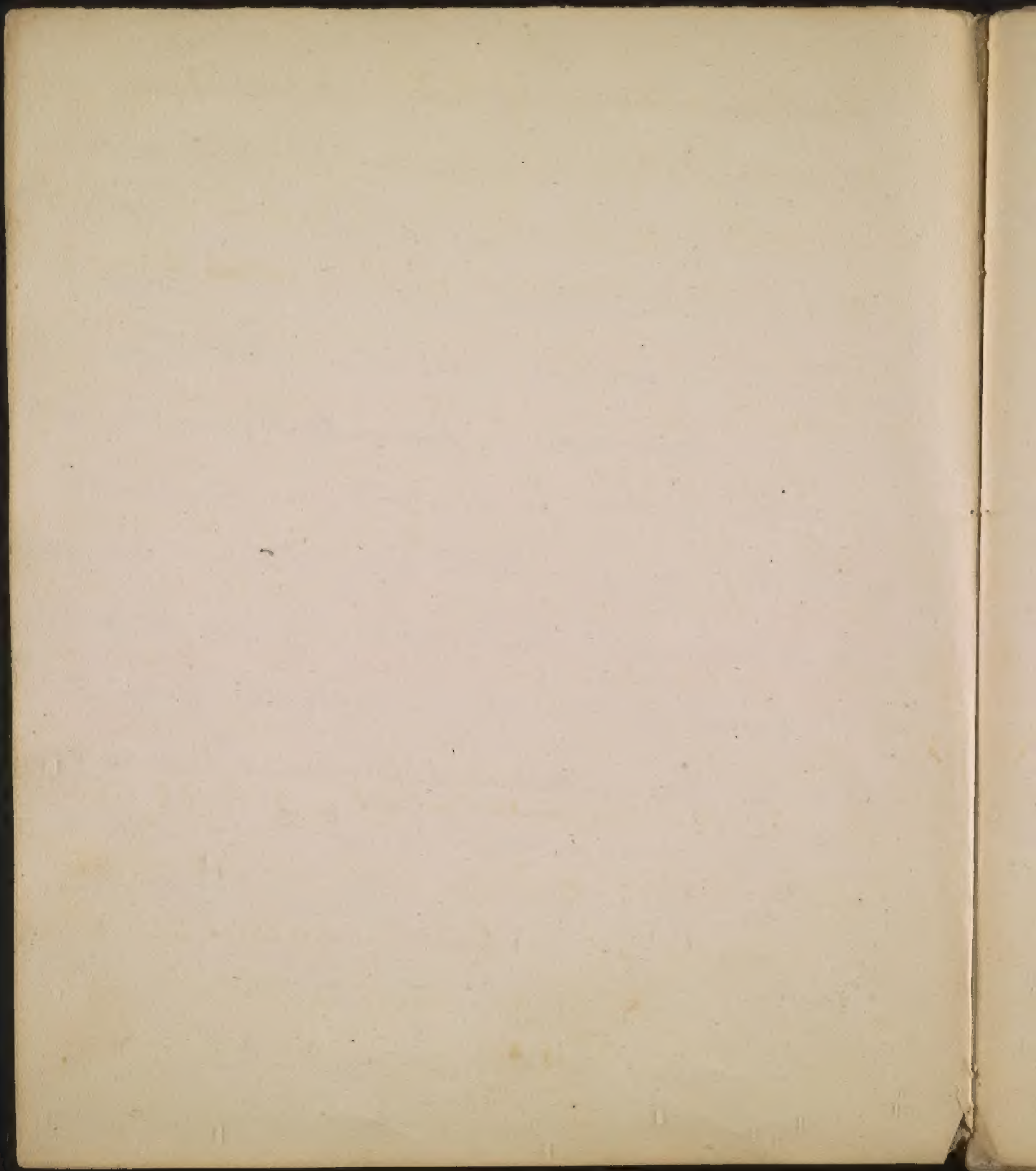
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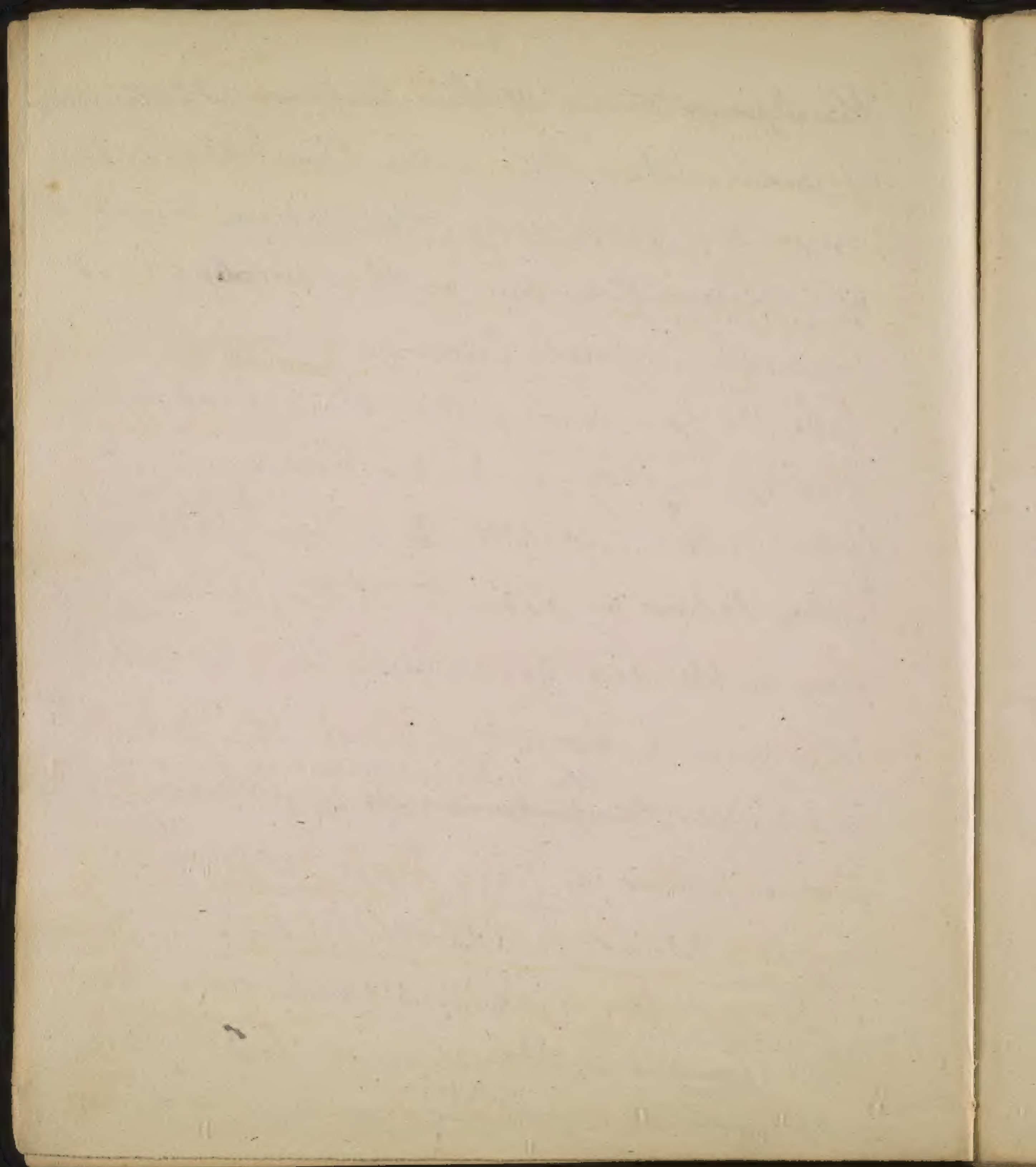
on the Cure of Fever.

100

1
We should proceed now in the order of
our syllabus to treat of the cure of fever
accompanied with ^{morbid action} pulse, but there is
an intermediate grade of fever called the
Typhoid which partakes of the character
of the typhus or ~~typhoid~~ typhus, and
of the typhus fever, and in which the
indications for both are alternately or
occasionally indicated. We use it most
frequently in the puerperal fever &
in the scarletina and now & then in
the jail fever - the bilious fever & even
in the pleurisy. In short there ~~are~~ ^{are}
none of the primary forms of fever
that do not sometimes assume it.
Sometimes a fever ~~comes out~~ ^{comes out} with



the symptoms of this intermediate grade
 of fever. When this is the case, the disease
 creeps on gradually. The patient complains
 of indisposition two or three ~~times~~ days &
 sometimes weeks before he is confined to his
 bed. He has during this time head ache,
 restless nights - disturbed dreams - a dry
 skin - weak appetite, & is soon fatigued
 with labor or exercise. No chills, or a
 very feeble one introduces the attack of
 the fever which confines the patient
 to his bed. ^{The pulse is somewhat frequent,}
~~The pulse is soft & a little jerking,~~
 but in point of force upon a par with
 a natural or healthy pulse. The skin
 is ^{hot &} dry - the head bewildered - and the
^{partially or} tongue alternately moist and dry. It
 sometimes continues for 20 or 30 days



without an interruption ^{and} with ob-
 -scure remissions with but little change
 in its symptoms except ascending, or
 descending in their force, but so little as
 scarcely to be perceptible. ~~But it~~ In this
 state it has received from Dr Butler the
 name of the slow nervous fever. But
 it more frequently ^{descends} ~~changes~~ into that
 state of fever which is called ^{by Dr Cullen} typhus, in
 which the ~~skin~~ pulse is weak & fre-
 -quent, with a barely perceptible febrile
 jerk in the it - the ~~skin~~ tongue, ^{and} ~~last teeth~~
 mouth are dry, - the skin ^{furred & of a dark} dry & cool,
 color. ~~Even the teeth are covered with~~ ^{the}
 or more & then partially hot & moist.
 The bowels are costive, or loose - the
 patient is stupid - ^{or} ~~is~~ comatose, ~~etc~~

✓ This delirium has been called "delirium
mille" by Dr Cullen. Sometimes this delirium
assumes the symptoms of the chronic state
of madness, in which state it is called by Dr
Cullen "Typhomania". - There is a distinct
~~or forms of apoplexy~~ the lower
limbs are elevated to prevent the body de-
scending to the foot of the bed - glandular swellings,
Abscesses and gangrene generally form the last
scene of the disease.

Often deaf. ~~His hands~~⁴ His jaw is generally fallen.
~~Delirious~~. His hands are affected with
tremors, ^{and convulsive motions,} and even his tongue trembles
in his attempt to protrude it. ^{There is a} Towards
the close of the disease which often con-
tinues for several weeks, the stools and
urine pass involuntarily, and a muttering
delirium takes place. The fever with these
symptoms has been called by Dr Butler the low
nervous fever. There is a foundation for these
distinct grades of fever. You will find them
both very accurately described by Dr Butler in
his history of the infantile remitting fever. Dr
Thurham has described them likewise, but
he has confounded the two grades or ^{low} states of
fever, under the general name of the nervous
fever. - There are several vulgar errors
upon the subject of these states of fever ^{which}



The same substance all over colored with
 thinness that the minute lines do not show
 but sometimes, when for some reason
 the color is not uniform, the lines are
 of a different color, and the yellowish
 lines are the same as the yellowish
 lines, derived from the same source
 and coloration. But this is not the case
 in the specimens before me, both to proceed the same
 way, and the same color, and the same
 lines to appear follow the same as the
 of the lines are. The same is the case
 in the yellowish lines, and the same
 forms of these two, the yellowish
 is yellowish yellow, and in this case the
 same says the same form of yellow
 lines sometimes occurs in the West Indies.



The yellow fever of 1853, which was
 run in June & July, & of 1854, which
 ran in August & September, were both
 of late years has
 been the most severe ever known in this
 country. The yellow fever has been known
 to run in this country since the year 1793, but
 it was not until the year 1853 that it became
 so prevalent. The yellow fever has been known
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 so prevalent. The yellow fever has been known
 to run in this country since the year 1793, but
 it was not until the year 1853 that it became
 so prevalent.

I have been told that the only way
 to get the best of things is to have a way of a
 value. This is not any to have a value
 of the things themselves but to have
 a way of getting them. I have been told
 that the only way to get the best of things
 is to have a way of a value. This is not
 any to have a value of the things themselves
 but to have a way of getting them. I have
 been told that the only way to get the best
 of things is to have a way of a value. This
 is not any to have a value of the things
 themselves but to have a way of getting them.

5. It has been proposed that the
approach of the sales of the same
new records should be to be made in





[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



12
abundance of birds. Let us say of it as the
... .. of the rival
... .. of
... .. of
... ..

... .. where
... .. in the genus. They have
a effect in
... .. be allowed
... .. It is because the
... .. so
... .. of the hybrid state of
... .. so
... .. should be given
... ..

S. P.
... .. the law of
... .. in the
... .. in the low state of
... ..



ever. I object to them. But if the disease be
in that or low state of fever I have no doubt
of their safety and efficacy. They coming off
the mind and nervous visceral impressions. The
action of the stomach to give some relief
on these times a week.

Diets on the last animal point is both
safe & useful in this state of disease when it is
mixed with a degree of the bilious fever
in which case it is generally safe & useful
I think.

Diets as for the warm water I have been told
of by some of our. They keep up a small
degree of irritation of the fluids and thus
the brain and abdominal viscera
I think.

In Abdominal with Cold Water and perhaps
its refrigerant. The latter will be most safe
than the former. I think.

V & It is possible Jackson, armed, of
testimony might be employed with the
most effect in his power, but I can say
nothing in its favor from my own
experience.



by a large Collection of Timber. I shall not
forget to mention the gate which is made of
the same the suddenly opened and its force be
the water is to open its Obstructions. The
main purpose must be the Destruction of the
the water source, and perhaps of all
the adjacent grounds; But I suppose all such
acts of the Obstructions will be as a light,
and capable of being removed by a large
dam, or a few trees remain in the water
course, but that they are so placed as to ob-
struct the passage of the water in a sufficient
manner to the mill. In this case, by
opening the gate which communicates with
the river, the force of the water, acting upon
the Obstructions, would probably remove
them without injuring the sides of the mill
race or the adjacent grounds. The insertion
of the water in this case should be gradual.





Or in other words to produce a natural instead of
an artificial action in the blood vessels for they
are capable of such an action & action.
The same next in order to be the
cause for the low state of fever & on the
other system has called the Typhus or Typhus gravior of
the most acute form of a malignant fever
which no reaction attends and the grave
state of fever requires the same
treatment as the low state, & I shall state
in detail the same heat. These two fevers
are produced by different degrees of the
same acting upon the system. I shall
show the more this force acts upon the
system the less gangrenous are the parts
and the less the danger of gangrene.
The only difference is in the
degree of the force and the
degree of the force in the parts.



[illegible]

V For a number of facts opposed to putrefac-
-tion in ~~the blood~~ in malignant fever of
refer you to my history of ^{the} ~~the~~ phenomena.
To those facts I shall mention one more.

Dr Hamilton in his lectures upon Anatomy
in the University of Glasgow used to tell his
pupil that while he attended Dr Wankley's
dissecting theatre in London he uniformly ^{observed} those
dead bodies that ~~he~~ had petechiae on them w:
you know are produced by what is called a
putrid fever, putrefied ~~the~~ ^{more} than bodies that
died of fevers without those supposed marks
of putrefaction.

Senior

found the same material gangrene
 in the stomach & the liver, which
 which was formerly attributed to the
 same cause. They are both the effects of
 the same cause, and as little the result of a
 specific group in the fluids, as a
 group of a kind to be a continuation!
 by one to another, preceded by great violent
 action, and inflammation, but all this
 which involves them is often so powerful,
 that it does not permit those states of the
 system to take place. This I say to explain
 why generally the case with the yellow
 fever in the West Indies. The blood is generally
 changed from the moderate gangreneous
 state to the more extensive & more
 extensive gangreneous state. I have said it to be
 generally



[illegible]

They have been divided into External
and Internal external.

The distance. Simultaneous with the



to Stimulate and Revitalize.

The stimulus is, all known to the
 human system which is a ~~stimulus~~ ^{stimulus}

which is a ~~stimulus~~ ^{stimulus} ~~stimulus~~ ^{stimulus} ~~stimulus~~ ^{stimulus}

of the ~~stimulus~~ ^{stimulus} ~~stimulus~~ ^{stimulus} ~~stimulus~~ ^{stimulus}

the ~~stimulus~~ ^{stimulus} ~~stimulus~~ ^{stimulus} ~~stimulus~~ ^{stimulus}

The Stimulating Stimulus, include the
 mechanical and chemical stimuli that are
 in the body.

The external Stimulants are fomentations
 and cold water applied to the ~~extremities~~ ^{extremities}

extremities, external region of the bowels
 and stomach. — The warm and cold bath

effusion of cold water — Blister — Cataplasms



to the limbs - Suffering boiling water - friction
 Sound, and light. ~~Application to the nose~~

I of external Stimulant. and first of

~~Appropriate Stimulating medicines. These~~

of some are the

the most common in which

are included wine, small quantity and a pint

of it.

Wine is a most agreeable ~~Stimulant~~ medicine

in these states of fever. It possesses an acid, a

portion ~~of~~ of unfermented matter

spirit - ~~approximately~~ ^{proper} called ferment, of ~~the~~ ^{proper} and

a quantity of water, - of course it is ^{proper} acid, ^{proper}

possessing a diluting quality. The quantity

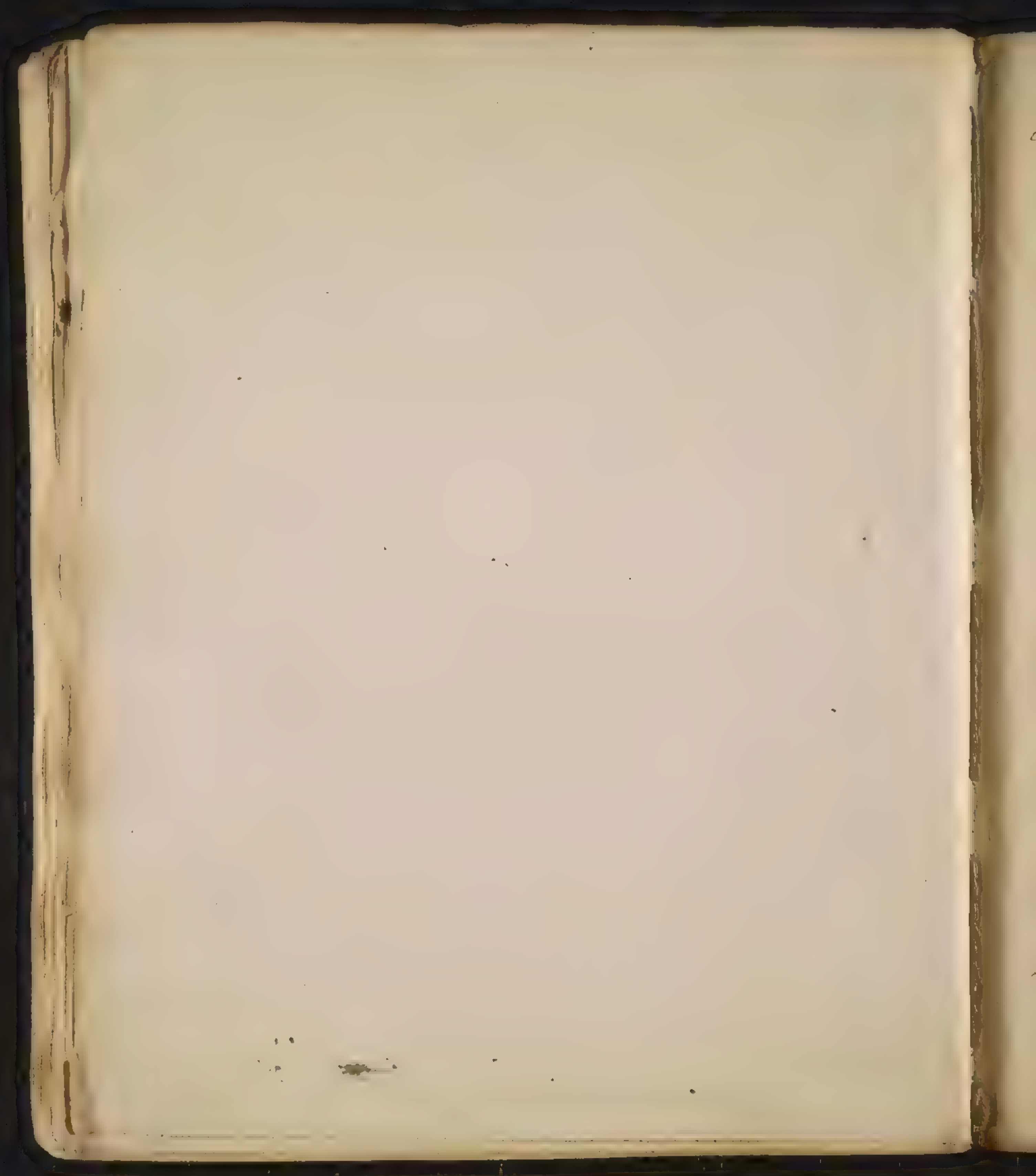
to be given should depend upon the nature

of the wine. The white wine such as

Champagne, Madeira, Secille &c. - contain

more tonic & nutritious qualities, for which

reason a less quantity of them should be taken



The words of medicine bear
 them of the old wines such as port & claret. ~~the~~
~~quantity of~~ ^{quantity of} ~~the former~~ ^{the former} is equal to two quarts of the former
 and from one to three bottles ~~of~~ of the latter
 have been given in the case of fever phlegmatic
 cases with safety & advantage. I have prescri-
 bed them both nearly in those quantities in
 the typhoid fever of the military hospitals
 of the States. They may be given alone,
 or with the ~~quantity of~~ ^{quantity of} wine when
 or diluted with ~~water~~ ^{water} at the pleasure
 of the patient. It is remarkable that pa-
 tients in these states of fever who have
 been glugged of wine ~~have~~ have intoxicated
 in health will drink two or three bottles in
 a day without feeling the intoxication. The
 last ~~mark~~ sign of intoxication from them.
 It is of consequence to know this fact, for
 I once lost a student of medicine in an
 typhoid fever because his parents would
 not permit him to drink as much wine
 as his disease required. ~~but~~ but he



should pass into ~~intensity~~ in a state of in-
toxication.

2. Of the small liquor Porter should be preferred.
The better we dispose the stomach to retain
it, and as it is kept longer before it is sold
than any other small liquor, it is not so
liable to be decomposed in the stomach.
From one to three bottles of it may be
taken in a day according to the state of the
system.

3. Distilled spirit ~~may~~ be given to persons
who have been in the habit of drinking
when in health. For this system will
not feel the more subtle stimulus of wine
and Porter. There are cases in which they
are necessary to the persons who have
been habitually temperate. They are most
useful, where a sudden effect is required.
They are indicated likewise after wine
and porter have been cease to be

A person took spirit & wine of each a
quart in one night with an equally
favourable issue to the disease. So much
was the sense of taste affected in this
fever that the spirit was as insipid
upon the tongue as water. In cases
where debilitation was impracticable,
the spirit and wine were poured ^{down the throat} by
compulsion into the stomach. It was
remarked that Brandy opened thirst
more than any other drink. It
acted by its stimulus diffusing morbid ex-
citement from the juncs. to every part
of the body.

[illegible]



it may be given in water and
 blended in wine mixed with green malic
 that it shall give any assistance
 to the stomach in the stomach.
 in its passage into the stomach.

An attempt has been made to remove
 the fixed alkalies in the sanguiferous state
 of fever in order to destroy a febrile acid
 which is supposed to be evolved in it. This
 the use of these salts, and in this state of
 fever is not new, nor yet so strong
 which has led to it. Syrius de la Boe
 we are told, prescribed the same medicines
 also abundant rather in order to destroy
 a morbid acid which he supposed to be
 the cause of a malignant dysentery
 fever which prevailed in Lyons in
 the year 1667. Two thirds of all who took
 these medicines ~~did not~~ died & many
 of them probably from the ~~very~~ this
 in medicinal use to



The disease.

of the ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~and~~ ^{and} I can speak only
of the oil of Ammoniac ~~from~~ ^{from} ~~any~~ ^{any} ~~one~~ ^{one} ~~of~~ ^{of}
the oil of Ammoniac ^{medical} ~~of the~~ ^{of the}
residence. In all these ~~symptoms~~ ^{symptoms}
which ~~are~~ ^{is} ~~wholly~~ ^{wholly} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs}
- ~~case~~ ^{case}, it is extremely useful. ~~Some~~ ^{Some} ~~times~~ ^{times}
in the ~~case~~ ^{case} of ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~as~~ ^{as} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much}
~~improved~~ ^{improved}.

Of ~~among~~ ^{among} the ~~known~~ ^{known} ~~oil~~ ^{oil} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~which~~ ^{which}
are ~~obtained~~ ^{obtained} ~~from~~ ^{from} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~and~~ ^{and}
used to ~~assist~~ ^{assist} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~case~~ ^{case}
of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much}
improved. It is ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much} ~~improved~~ ^{improved} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs}
making other medicines ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much} ~~improved~~ ^{improved} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs}
It was ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~oil~~ ^{oil} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much}
improved. It is ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much} ~~improved~~ ^{improved} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs}
of the ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much}
improved. It is ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much} ~~improved~~ ^{improved} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs}
only ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much}
improved. It is ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much} ~~improved~~ ^{improved} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs}
lungs in the ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lungs~~ ^{lungs} ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~much~~ ^{much}
attended

^{expensive}
✓ Thus object to its being offensive to the
senses of smell & taste. to its being expensive
and often adulterated. I do not deny its being
occasionally given with success, But I have
observed it is in the ~~most~~ ^{most} of diseases for
diseases. or symptoms of diseases in which
all the common stimulants of the system
have been previously given without success.
In this case it acts ^{by its novelty and 2^d} by the sublimity of its
stimulus, being exactly proportioned to the
tenacity remains of excitability of the system.
Its efficacy therefore depends ~~upon~~ not upon its strength
but its weakness as a stimulus. It is this way ~~that~~
✓ upon the glands in increasing & decreasing
the secretions - upon the

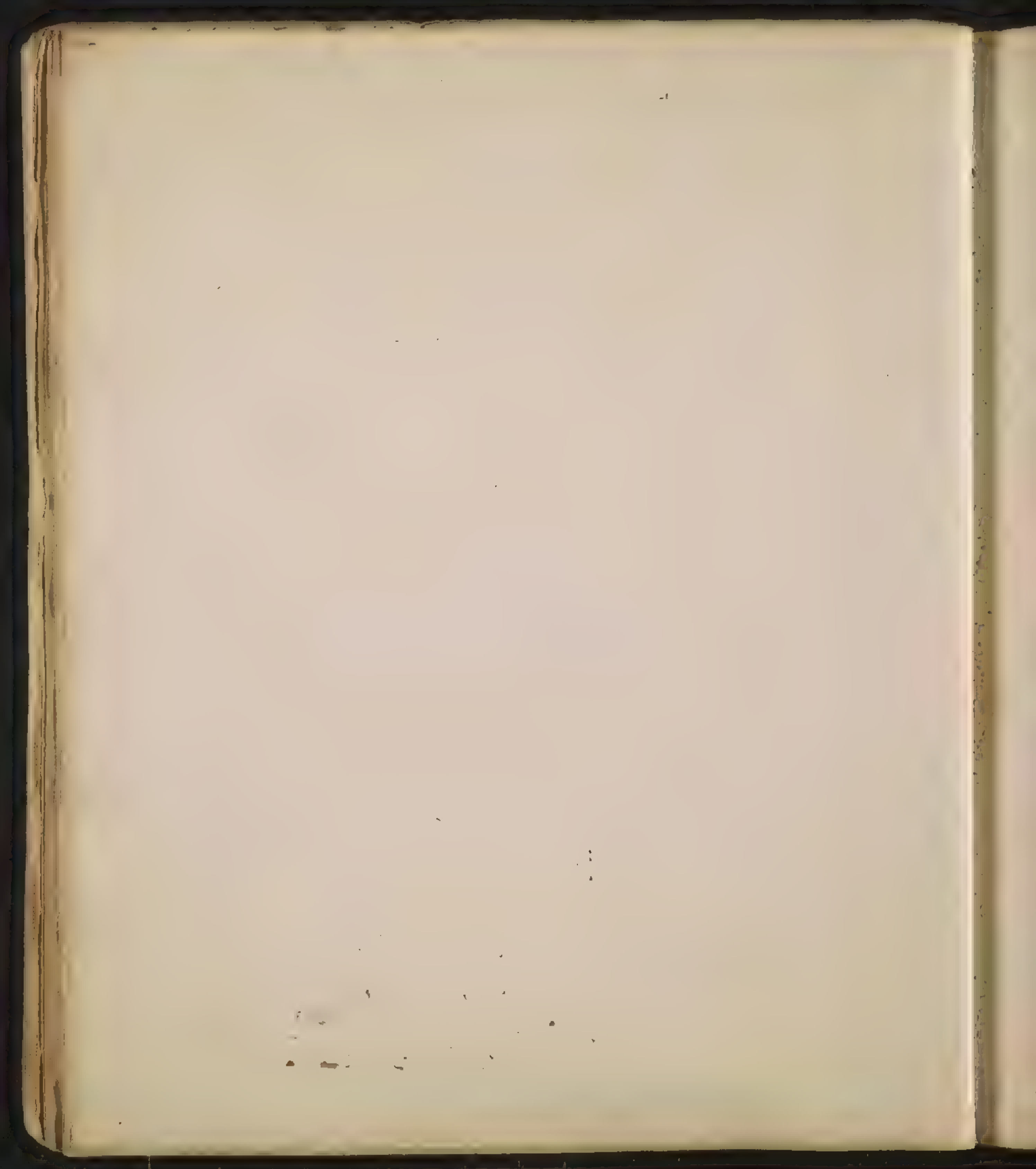
that subtle remedies prescribed by Quacks &
old women often perform cures of diseases which
have long resisted the most powerful stimu-
-lating remedies.

with hyper-tension of blood in the muscular
system, and as ~~it is an~~ ^{is an} ~~expensive~~ ^{very expensive} medicine,
reference to its ~~use~~ ^{very expensive} small
dose is most rational. It is apt to be
obscured, and its effects are when
large and taken in the largest dose are
by no means generally useful. I think
it ~~may be~~ ^{is} said aside, and the use of
in the treatment of water, solution of
opportunity be substituted for it. & While I

Ipsium is a stimulant is what the Do.
man port calls his hero. "Ipse Agmen". a
host of itself. ~~Some~~ In classing Ipsium among
the stimulating medicines I am aware ^{that} of
discontent from Dobell and some other physi-
cians who have considered it as a fixative,
but its effects upon the pulse in increasing
its frequency & upon the sympathetic in increasing ^{its} frequency - ~~upon the~~
in nerves & in giving them tone - upon

V which act upon but one or seldom upon
more than two or three of them.

The muscles in removing their tremors,
 upon the brain in preventing, or indu-
 -cing ~~just~~ ^{according} to its dose - upon the
 mind in ~~inducing~~ ^{inducing} ~~excitation~~ ^{excitation} - upon the
 stomach in removing the flatulency ^{induced}
~~upon~~ ^{and} the bowels in checking the diarrhoea
 that arise from acidity, ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~it~~ ^{it} to be
 a ~~stimulant~~ ^{stimulant} ~~in these~~ ^{and} or exciting a gene-
 ral itching, all prove it to be a stimulant.
 In thus acting upon all the different systems
 of the body it differs from ~~all other~~ ^{all other} ~~stimulants~~ ^{stimulants}
 for example - ~~such~~ ^{such} ~~as~~ ^{as} ~~promote~~ ^{promote} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~digestion~~ ^{digestion}
 upon the blood vessels, ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~upon~~ ^{upon} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~glands~~ ^{glands}
 - the ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~glands~~ ^{glands} - ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~stimulate~~ ^{stimulate} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~digestion~~ ^{digestion}
~~upon~~ ^{upon} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~bowels~~ ^{bowels} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~digestion~~ ^{digestion}
 upon the brain and mind, - ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~digestion~~ ^{digestion}
 for ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~digestion~~ ^{digestion} upon the bowels,
 whereas Opium ~~promotes~~ ^{promotes} a universal ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~digestion~~ ^{digestion}
 in all the systems of the body. It differs



V of Gunpowder which would propel an 18
pound ball thro' a ~~solid~~ nine inch wall; ~~could~~
if its force were divided, and spent upon
18 grape shot would ~~scarcely~~ ~~form~~ make
but a feeble impression upon it.

more powerful upon the Arterial System,
 and that this is ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~more~~ ^{more} frequent,
 my observations being more promptly induced in
 the pulse by a Dose of distilled spirits than by
 an equal Dose of Opium. This may be true,
 but it ^{no} ~~more~~ ^{the former} moves ~~these~~ ^{the} spirits to exceed the
 latter in ^{their} stimulating power, than the
^{stimulus} greater of heat is causing an intermittent
~~than~~ ^{it} ~~Opium~~ ^{is} ~~more~~ ^{to be} ~~a~~ ^a ~~more~~ ^{more}
 powerful stimulant than Opium. Both
 the spirits and the bark concentrate ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~whole~~ ^{whole}
 their whole stimulus upon the ~~arterial~~ ^{arterial} system.
 Divides and ^{among} ~~diffuses~~ ^{diffuses} its stimulus ~~throughout~~ ^{throughout}
 all the system ^{of the body}. — Thus the same quantity ^{of}
 an amount which happened in the ^{an amount}
~~History of~~ ^{History of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~State of Maryland~~ ^{State of Maryland}, and of which
 I first heard about the year 1770 first sugges-
 ted to me the idea of giving Opium in



the low state of fever. A gentleman took ~~a~~
 a large quantity of Laudanum instead of a
 table spoonful of a Cordial Sulph by mistake,
 in the lowest state of typhus fever. He im-
 mediately fell into a profound sleep, ⁱⁿ and
~~stayed~~ which he lay 48 hours. He awoke
 free of tremors - and pain and with the
 perfect exercise of his senses. After which
 he recovered in the rapid manner. Soon
 after this fact was communicated to me
 I began to give Opium in the typhus fever.
 In conjunction with Dr Sam Duffield of
 this City. I introduced it into general use
 in the military hospitals of the United
 States during the revolutionary war, and with
 the happiest effects in the low ~~fever~~ of the
 hospital fever. ~~Since~~ Since the American



Was it has been adopted in Great Britain,
 but in very limited doses. ^{Campbell} ~~Dr. Campbell~~ of
 Hindal in England recommends it in high
 doses in his pamphlet to ~~regulate~~ ^{regulate} the
 system published about the year 1787.

The following rules should be attended to in
 the exhibition of Opium in the low states of

fever.

where your suspect great acuteness?
 Begin by giving it in small doses & Ten drops
 excitability,
 of Laudanum will often compose the system,

and ~~will~~ induce sleep when a greater
 quantity will prevent it by elevating the
 system beyond the sleeping point. Patients who
 complain of the want of sleep after taking a
 the first time

Laudanum, often tell us they ~~have~~ ^{took} too small
 a dose of it, whereas their want of sleep ^{is} ~~was~~

more frequently occasioned by their taking
 it in too large a dose. There are two
 ways

V Cases in which from faintness, or any
other cause sudden debility is induced upon
the system. The excitability is thus accumu-
-lated, and small doses of Landanum produce
great effects. Dr Hoffman relates a case in the
Medical essays of Edin^g in which a common
dose of Landanum induced death in a
man who had been outwardly debilitated
by taking an emetic.

of inducing sleep by means of Opium: 1 By
 giving exactly as much of it as will raise the
 system to the sleeping point. 2 By giving it in
 so large a quantity as to depress the system to
 the sleeping point by its excess of stimulus. The
 latter is always unsafe, ~~as~~ ^{determinates} as it ~~disposes~~ the
 blood too powerful to the brain where it sooner
~~disposes~~ ^{disposes} to effusion and death.
 By attending to this giving Laudanum in
 the former way I have often induced easy
 sleep by giving from five to ten drops of it,
 when I am sure from 50 to 200 would not
 have induced it, or if they had, it would have
 been at the expense of the vital I have mentio-
 ned. This rule applies with equal force to those
 & The dose of Opium should be increased with
 the progress of debility. ~~For example~~ I have often
 prescribed from two to ten grains ^{of it in the course of} a day in the

✓ better when it induces sleep, and this
sleep does most good when it continues
6 or 8 hours, so as completely to lock
up excitability, and thus prevent its
waste in useless sensations & motions. There
~~is only in inducing it to induce protracted~~
~~of deep sleep that there be no previous~~
~~tendency to congestion or oppression in~~
~~the brain~~ ~~but~~ I have said sleep is a disease;
that it is, a healthy apoplexy. I have taken notice of
the salutary effects of the disease of thirst in women.
-trating morbid excitement in the fauces & thus
depriving more vital parts of the body from it in
the same manner that a venereal syphilis
produces its salutary effects. Now why may =

the typhus fever, and from two to six grains
of it at bedtime. In the Scarlet fever, a grain
and a half of it have given ~~in cases~~

from eight hours with great advantage.

There is no limiting the dose of this medicine,

when given at first in moderate quantities.

Dr. Bouquet of Paris took an hundred grains
of it in the day for a colic with fever, and

relief to his complaint. If it ~~is~~ ^{where it is} given

without success I believe it is because it is

given in too small doses. It does most

3 It should be given during the day in small

doses as well as in large doses at night. In

cases of extreme weakness, the pulse should

be watched during sleep & if it flag, the

patient should be waked, and a fresh dose

of ~~the medicine~~ should be given. More

the want neglect of this ~~practical~~ practice
and patients die in their sleep in the

= Sleep be made to perform the same salutary
purpose by abstracting ^{suble} involved actions from
every part of the body and concentrating them
in the brain? In this way as I shall say
hereafter, nature often brings on the crisis of
a low typhus fever, and in this way we observe
the generally carries off the disease of drunken-
ness. The sleep in both these

It should be given in some
cases is from 12 to 24, or 30 hours. Recollect
what was said in our Therapeutics, that we
are too tender of the brain in translating
disease from one part of the body to another.
Its retaining its ~~original~~ healthy organization
under the ~~operation of head~~ ^{surroundings of head} ~~affections~~ ^{repeated} of epilepsy ~~for~~
for 20, or 30 years, - under great ~~head~~ ^{head} ~~affections~~
~~protracted~~ ~~for~~ and of Drunkenness during a
long life, show that that weak the brain
is a much harder viscus that has
generally been supposed. Take care only in
giving Opium to induce deep or protracted sleep,
that there be no previous tendency to congestion or
effusion of water in the brain. It will =

to the power.

It ~~is~~ ^{should} be laid aside.

~~The preparations of opium~~ for a time on
 to when the system becomes insensible to
 its action, and other stimulants used in its
 place.

When the opium ceases to act through the
 system of the system acts in common does,
 or when it produces pain in the head, or
 in the stomach give it by way of
 the rectum. Remember the fact of the effect

of its effect upon the nostril, and I
 exist in ^{and pleasure} using when applied to the other.

Double the ^{dose} ~~quantity~~ of Laudanum will
 be enough to act upon the system when
 injected into the bowels. ~~that~~

6th
 Effects in proportion as the patient recovers,
 the excitability of the system is restored the
 dose of Laudanum should be lessened in the same
 ratio that it was increased with the decay, or
 state of excitability.

generally is safe where there has been
little or no previous delirium, or headache,
and where the bloodvessels have been
~~now as before~~ sufficiently emptied of their
blood by previous bleeding, or the abstraction
of Aliment by a long Inanition of the
Jaws. return to p. 35.

✓ The Spanish physicians have lately
told us that in the most violent state of
the yellow fever at Cadix no other
quantity of Blood was taken daily,
but that a less quantity was of no
service.

Quantity of Bark ~~should~~ be increased &
 until the patient takes six ounces of it in
 a day, provided the increase of debility makes
 it necessary. ~~After Bark~~ While I thus
 advise large doses of Bark, I must add that
 the ~~low states of fever~~ in which
 full doses of it are more effectual in the
 cure of the low states of fever. Dr Aschmei-
 n's physician tells us that he cured
 the highest grade of the plague in Egypt
 by giving two, table spoons full of an in-
 fusion of Bark and Coffee of each a
 large tea spoonful ^{imposed} in half a pint of wine
 & water every two or three hours. When
 illness is ~~in its~~ produces greater effects
 than Bark in the low and gangrenous
 states of fever. A decoction of the willow bark
 once checked the progress of a fatal ma-
 lignant



found at the Illinois Convention after the
 largest doses of Quack had been given in it
 by no means. The success of these opposite
 doses of medicine may be accounted for in
 the following manner. In the low ^{or} prostrate,
 or gangrenous fever the system is in one
 of the three following states. 1. A good deal
 of ^{the} ~~the~~ but little excitability. 2. Fully
~~and~~ ^{and} ~~feels~~ ^{feels} ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~excitable~~ ^{excitable}. Now in
 all these states of the system six ounces of
 Quack taken in the course of four and
 twenty hours ~~transmutes~~ ^{transmutes} would
 produce powerful & salutary effects by
 removing morbid Action ^{by} ~~excitement~~
~~as soon as it existed~~ ^{and pressing down}
 excitability and converting it into healthy
~~existing excitability~~ ^{instantly} ~~in fact~~
~~excitement~~ ^{but} ~~in those cases in~~
 which there was weak excitement &

4
In later stages ~~it is~~ or when excitability
has been expended by protracted anæsthesia
or exciting causes powerful stimuli
will be not only safe, but indispensably
necessary. Weak stimuli in these cases
do harm.

great excitability. (which I said formerly
often existed in febrile diseases) the weak
fusion of Bark and Coffee, and the
common Bitters, and even the Witn's bark
can easily convince us as to the same
as six ounces of Bark in another
of the system taken in this course of day,
these facts and the reasonings on them,
furnish us with fresh arguments for
employing, with small doses of
bark in all diseases, especially when
they are of a recent nature, In their
mercury is entitled to a place among
the Stimulants that are employed in the
low state of fever. I was ~~not~~ led to give it
by observing its good effects in
the Typhoid Maligna and afterwards
by observing a ^{accidental} fever excited by



the application of a little medicinal
 ment to the side in a tephros juice,
 usually to remove the fever. I have
 often employed ^{it} since and with great
 success. Even where it does not affect
 the fever, it does service as a general
 stimulant. When I first gave this no-
 ble medicine in fevers such as I have be-
 lieved I did not know that it had
 been in general use in other countries.
 In the same year and nearly at the
 same time of the year it was given
 by me in the West Indies & China.
 In the West Indies and myself in
 this city ~~by a~~ ^{will not be} present and
 the knowledge of each
 other is rare. In the course of years

V Sir Robert Wilson speaks in high praise
of the efficacy of this remedy in the
plague which affected the British
Colonies in Egypt.

reading I have since discovered that it
 was used as a dialogue in French in
 Italy in the year 1799, and in other
 parts of Europe afterwards for the same
 purpose. It was because it was given
 empirically, that it fell into disuse,
 when given before the system is ad-
 vanced it is either useless or hurtful. In
 the yellow fever of 1798 which in some
 instances forbade bleeding, a salivation was
 always required and it is remarkable it
 was not easily excited in such cases.
 I have never heard of ~~it~~ an instance
 of its producing mortification in the jaw
 or throat when it has been given
^{that is a} reduced ~~or prostrate~~ or ~~languid~~
 state of the system. The smell of mercuri-
 al treatment is sometimes offensive

~~Stimulating~~
~~The Remedies which are proper to act upon~~
~~the whole system thro the medium of the nose~~
~~are Aromatic Spirits. Either - Aromatic~~
~~Essence, or Spirit of the Rose by means of~~
~~a feather.~~

~~The remedies which act most powerfully~~
~~upon the system through the medium of~~
~~the bowels are Bark & Laudanum wine~~
~~Aromatic Spirits - Indigestion & large quan-~~
~~tities of wine to purge as to act by the~~
~~medium of respiration.~~

~~• • • • •~~

43.

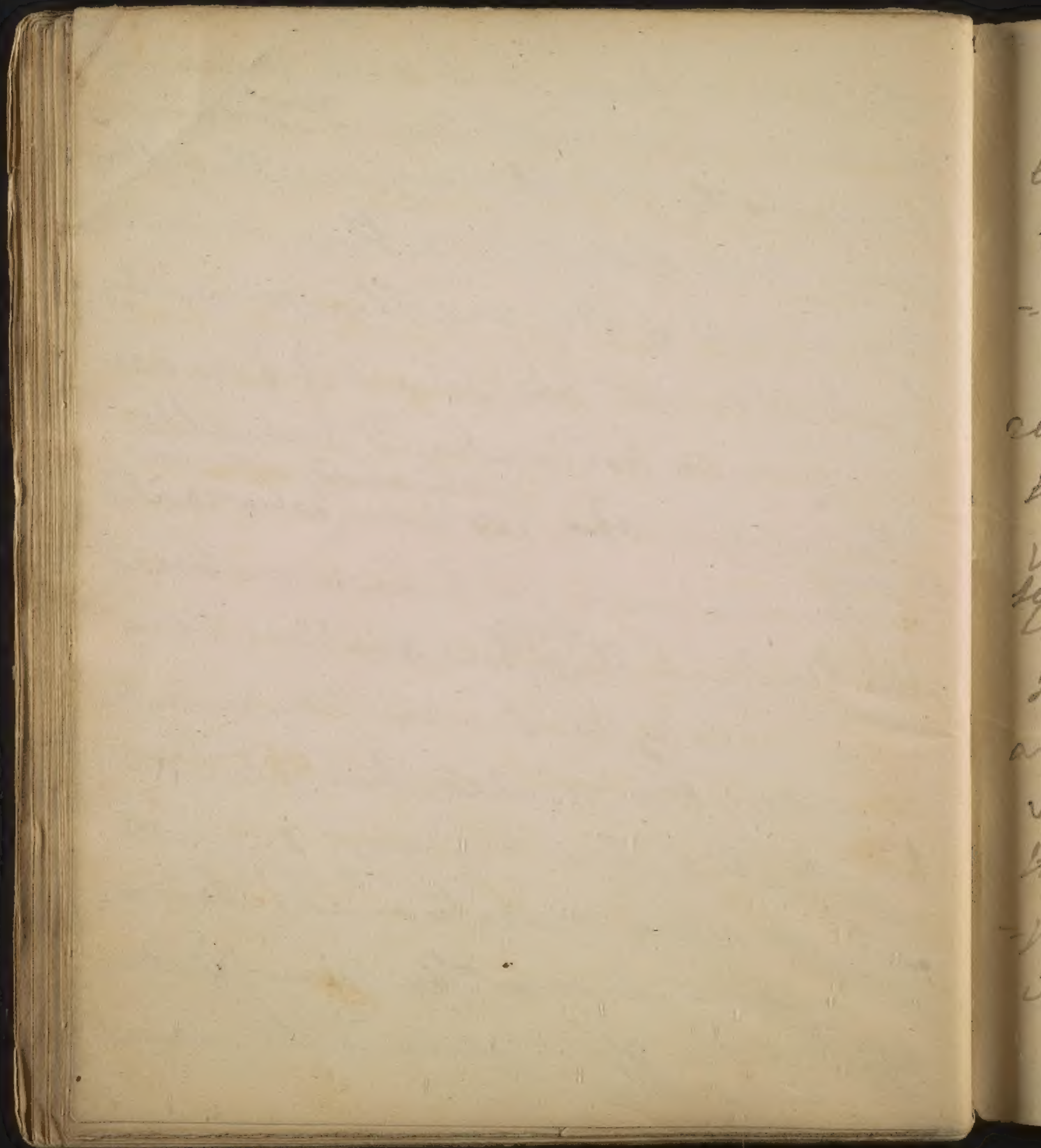
to such people in which a case should
not be used. The ~~greatest~~ application of it by
means of friction is not only in offensive
but in the States of fever.

Pure Air I see pure Air - for cold Air is
highly improper in these States of fever,
as I have frequently had occasion to Ob-
serve in the military Hospitals of the United
States. So many of our Soldiers perished from
the effects of the Air in our Hospitals, &
still more when they were removed in
wheeled from one Hospital to another
& prevented their falling into the hands of
the British Army. The effects of pure Air
are wonderful in the ~~prostration~~ ^{prostration} of the
States of fever. I have seen many of the
yellow fever being removed
into a house in which by removing



the patients from land to the pure air of
 the Ocean in the West Indies. Dr Trotter-phys.
 -ician to the British Navy says, the yellow
 fever was subdued in a ship under the
 command of Admiral Thompson by
 her having a sickly Island, & going on
 a Cruise for two weeks. Dr Darrell
 tells us that ~~of~~ 400 ^{indisposed with low} men who sailed
 from Cayenne for France on board
 the Elephant ship ^{of war}, but one died. They
 were cured by the Sea Air. He remarks
 that this air checked their debilitating
 sweats, but that they were succumbed
 by a constant desire to make water.

~~Indisposed~~ The same salutary
 effects have often followed the removal



45
of patients ill with low fever from ~~the~~^a
~~town~~ City to a Country, and from a
low to high & mountainous situ-
-ations.

In every case where patients are
removed for the ~~the~~ benefit of pure air,
they should be conveyed in a boat
or in an ~~open~~ ^{open} or
when practicable, or in a very easy
sedan chair, Carriage. Long & violent motion of
said formerly is always followed with
an increase of fever, and sometimes
with sudden death, as we ~~of~~ now be
then witnessed in the yellow fever hos-
-pital upon the shore of the Schuylkill
in the year 1798.

